

STEVENS POINT, WIS., JAN. 15, 1896.

SCIENCE UP TO DATE.

INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES OF RECENT ORIGIN.

The Story Told By the Human Hand—A Safety Lamp Burner—About Insects—Causes for Disease—Electro-Culture for Plants.

MABEL asks what special characteristics are indicated by a very slender palm and long, tapering fingers? Answer: Such a hand would on general principles indicate a moderate amount of delicacy and refinement, but other features might neutralize this. Very tapering fingers, especially at the tips, are by some authorities said to indicate a parsonial disposition. But this may be so counteracted by large benevolence that its indicative value is almost, if not entirely, lost. In making estimates of character, not one indication but many are to be taken into account. In the study of phrenology, for example, one may have large benevolence, but yet may be so overwhelmingly selfish that the benevolence portion of the nature is entirely overshadowed.

A Possible Cause of Disease.
Eels have, within the past few years, multiplied rapidly in many localities, and a great number of them have been taken out of the water-pipes of our cities. In some instances fish have been found in the pipes, and living creatures of various sorts are not infrequently thrown out by the force of the water. Of course, these fish get into the larger mains, then by tremendous pressure are forced into the smaller ones, thence into the pipes, which they sometimes entirely fill up, shutting off the water as effectually as though they were plugged up. A considerable amount of sickness in one place has been attributed by the residents to this state of affairs. If these creatures can get into the pipes, sticks and other articles can get in also, and in one instance some small limbs of trees had lodged across the entrance to a pipe, and wedged in between these were the remains of eels, fishes and frogs. The people living in the district fed by this pipe had been for some time using water literally strained through decomposed animal matter. That there were illness and death was not at all remarkable. There should be some means by which pipes could be examined. Opening a hydrant is all very well, but who is able to say what may be lodged at the mouth of the pipe that feeds the hydrant? As far as keeping out injurious matter is concerned, the provisions are in many cases criminally inadequate. People drink water in a sort of go-it-blind way, many times without thinking of the danger that may lurk in it; and even though they might suspect it, are utterly powerless to remedy the evil.

Electro-Culture of Plants.
The experiment stations have been growing plants under the influence of electricity. Some garden vegetables are injured if not entirely spoiled by electricity. Carrots, peas, cress, spinach and some others were not particularly satisfactory. Lettuce was wonderfully stimulated, but it was discovered that it must not be continually exposed to the light. It is stated that plants must have a certain amount of darkness in order to flourish. One authority declares that plants gather during the daytime forces that they utilize during the darkness of the night. However this may be, it is true that plants do better when they pass some portion of 24 hours in darkness. Among the early experiments were those tried in 1848 by Beckensteiner, who placed a series of wires so that the electricity could come in contact with the roots of the plants. During a thunderstorm there were sparks thrown out from the wires, and this created such consternation in the neighborhood that he feared to continue the trials. Under the influence of electricity flowers bloom much sooner and show finer and more brilliant coloring. It is, however, necessary always to interpose glass between the light and the plant, as the naked light is too bright and injures the foliage.

A Safety Lamp Burner.
A manufacturing company of Newark, is introducing a new lamp burner for kerosene lamps, as shown in the cut, which they claim is absolutely non-explosive, and the reputation this com-

pany bears should make their claims worthy of consideration. The lamp can be refilled without removing the burner, and in case of overturning by accident the lamp is automatically extinguished before the angle is sufficient

to allow the oil to reach the burner. There are seven distinct points of merit over the ordinary burner, and, taken altogether, it seems to be a valuable improvement in a universally used article.

The Granary Weevil.

This is the time of year when the farmer will begin to be worried by the grain-bin beetle. We have heard a great deal about them in time past, and have no reason to expect less trouble in the future. We will first describe the illustration. The size of the insects may be seen by the little straight line beside each one, the insect as shown being magnified. The mature weevil is seen at figure a. His Latin name is Calandra granaria. The larva, that is, the form as it comes from the egg, is shown at b. The pupa form is shown at c. At d is seen another insect, the name of which is Calandra oryza. Oryza in Latin for rice, and this insect is popularly called the rice beetle, because he was first discovered in this grain. There is a striking similarity between this one and the one at a, but the reader will notice that the thorax of a is longitudinally punctured.

The granary weevil is not an insect of recent discovery. It is about as old as history, and we hear of it anterior to the Christian era. It probably once used its wings, but after many centuries of sojourn in the granaries of man it seems to have lost that feature. Its wings remain, but he has not the strength to use them. The head is prolonged in front into a long snout, or proboscis, at the end of which are the mandibles; the antennae are elongated and attached to the snout.

The lava is legless, considerably shorter than the adult, white in color, while the perfect insect (a) is of a shiny chestnut brown color. The pupa (c) is also white, clear and transparent. The report of the secretary of agriculture thus describes their habits:

"The female punctures the grain with her snout and inserts an egg, and from this is hatched a larva which devours the farnaceous interior and undergoes its transformations within the hull. In wheat, barley and other small grains, a single lava inhabits a kernel, but a kernel of maize furnishes food for several individuals. The chief injury done by the granary weevil is to wheat, maize and barley, but it also attacks other grains. Unlike the moths that attack grain, the adult weevils feed also upon the kernels, gnawing into them for food and shelter."

The best mode of extermination is by means of bisulphide of carbon, placed in the bins by means of a tube. Care should be exercised to secure only standard quality. Probably this will be best done by getting some that is sold especially for this purpose, as it is more likely to be of first-class strength. One brand called Fums is manufactured by Edward R. Taylor of Cleveland, and is probably first-class in every respect. A little work early in the season may save a great deal later on.—Farmer's Review.

The Water Tree.

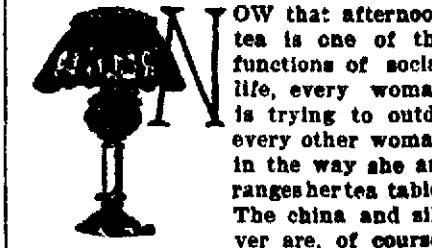
To go into a strange country and be unfamiliar with the alternatives necessary in emergencies is to start out on a dangerous expedition but ill-prepared for the haps and mishaps of such a tour. There is nothing more important to an explorer than a thorough knowledge of botany and bush lore. A little information of this sort would have saved many a life and would have spared many travelers much pain, delay and weariness. Nature provides compensations in all of the great extremes of climate and conditions. There are regions where water in the way of springs and streams is practically unknown, but all through these dry places grow water trees that yield a bountiful supply to those who understand the peculiarities of this form of vegetation. A variety of eucalyptus, a tree known as the desert oak, and varieties of cassia are water trees. A party of travellers were passing over one of the waterless districts of Australia, when, by an accident, they found themselves a long distance from their journey's end and almost perishing with thirst. Suddenly one of the party, with a shout, dashed off toward a clump of trees, calling to his companions to follow. With desperate haste he threw himself from the saddle, and digging with his hands in the sand at the foot of one of the trees, he drew out a long spreading root. This he cut in pieces and gave to his companions. Each one put an end of the root in his mouth and raised the other end above his head. A most delicious drink of cool water poured from the root, a piece two feet long holding quite enough for one draught. The water-holes were filled, and even the horses quenched their thirst in this novel way.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

UP TO DATE READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSEL.

The Arrangement of the Tea Table—Wishing a Man's Affection—A Tulle Gown—Heavy Crinkled Crepon—Notes of the Modes.



NOW that afternoon tea is one of the functions of social life, every woman is trying to outdo every other woman in the way she arranges her tea table. The china and silver are, of course, more or less alike, but there can be many an individual and distinctive touch given by the placing of the cups on the tray, and, above all, by the lighting of the table. Electricity and gas are not to be thought of, but there is an infinite variety of the daintiest little lamps and shades to choose from. China, glass and silver lamps are all fashionable, and the little Empire shades are singularly pretty. They are all of the one shape, of course, but are of different materials, the parchment hand-painted being the smartest. Some are embroidered with opalescent spangles on silk, and these are very showy. Pink is the favorite color, for it casts the most becoming light.

A Tulle Gown.
Now that the festive season of balls and parties is well under way, evening gowns principally are

and waist and forms the sleeves. When the tulle is not needed in the skirt it may be draped on the bodice and made into pretty sleeves of wide tucks, forming frills overlapping each other. Artificial flowers, satin ribbon and silver-spangled trimmings are very effective on tulle gowns, the last being especially so on white.

Heavy Crinkled Crepon.
There is life and verve about our American girls altogether undisputed. Nowhere else can be seen so much beauty, dash and go as in our own beloved country. One of the roots and branches of it all is their consciousness of their perfect dressing. Very few Americans have the atrocious tastes of many of the foreigners, and then the American mammae have the good sense to allow their daughters a voice in the gowning of their fair selves.

No girl of good taste will commit the crying sin of wearing flashy things on the street, as many of our English cousins do, even though they are reputed as dressing soberly. It is only those of vulgar taste who never have an opportunity of wearing an evening gown who in their anxiety to "show" splurge these things on the street to the infinite disgust of their more refined neighbors.

The heavy crinkled crepons in wool are much in vogue for street dresses, and are enriched by applications of fur. A very smart street or shopping gown of dull lead green crepon, with silky black threads running through, is smartly combined with trimmings of tan-colored leather. The skirt of crepon is entirely plain. The short reefer-coat has a flaring ripple back and unusually wide, melon-shaped sleeves, finished at the wrist by a wide, deep cuff of smooth tan leather. There is a very wide, deeply pointed collar of the leather and sharply pointed revers of leather, set

engaging the attention of the dressmakers and leading the topic of dress. Gowns which were worn last year and have quite lost their charm of freshness are brought out for renovation to eke out the variety required, and those who cannot go to the high-priced modistes for their dresses may glean a few ideas from some picturesque models. It is wise to make the most of the money expended on evening gowns, for their usefulness is fleeting, and effect of color and style are more to be desired than expensive



RECEPTION GOWN OF CLOTH AND VELVET.

ling out over the collar. Small leather-covered buttons ornament the front. A jaunty little flat-shaped hat of dull green felt is made smart by the spiky black wings set upright directly in front.

Fashion Notes.
The belt back, by reason of its being more becoming to the hand, has come to be in use to the exclusion of the broad-stitched gloves.

Trilby shoes have had their day, and the higher the heels of the Marie Antoinette slipper you wear the better for your standing among the well dressed.

Turquoise blue is even more popular this year than it has been, and blues of all shades are much worn in gowns for which the shades are frequently combined.

Silver chains are worn in place of the ribbons which formerly supported a muff. Perhaps the large size of the latter this year has something to do with the heaviness and size of what they hang with.

A fashion note of significance is the return in smart London and Parisian circles to the wear with evening dress of long, loose-waisted black suede gloves. This fashion was always becoming to the hand and decidedly beneficial to the purse.

The coat sleeves, which are large down to the waist, have one great advantage. The hand may be slipped through the cuff and the wearer adjust her inner sleeve to her entire satisfaction and without wrenching the seams of both garments.

Mock jewels are having a brilliant reign on buttons and belts, and on the material of which gowns are made. And they are not confined to extravagant materials, being frequently used on cloth caught in a mesh of gold or silver thread.

OUR WIT AND HUMOR.

LATEST PRODUCTION OF THE FUNNY WRITERS.

A Chance for Our Lean Readers to Accumulate Flesh—A Man Whose Intentions Were Memorable—The Convict's Reason.

HE'D used tobacco constantly Since he was seventeen, Until his whole anatomy Was soaked with nicotine.

He never once stopped smoking. Except to take a chew, And when he wasn't chewing The air with smoke was blue.

He bought a big plantation, So well he loved the weed, And planted every acre With fine Havana seed.

One day, when very weary, He laid him down to sleep Amid the green tobacco, where The caterpillars creep.

They swarmed about and over him, With ceremony scant, And ate him—body, bones and all—For a tobacco plant.

Not Always a Blessing.

Irate Uncle—Gallagher, I towld ya all along that education 'd prove yer cur-r-rse, an' I am not a bit surprised at yer bein' here. If yer hadn't never learnt to write, yer had never bin arraigned for forgery. Look at me wid no education at all, can't even scarcely wrote me name, and has bin an Alderman an' a Police Justice. Yer could have done the same, but, no! Yez must have an education. Gallagher, I'm ashamed of you!

What Made Him Think of It?

Barber—Hair cut, sir?

Customer—No; just a shave. Be as quick as you can, too.

"Yes, sir. (Pause.) Got to make a train, sir?"

"No. Got to go to a lecture."

(Another pause.) "Scientific lecture?"

"No. Bob Ingersoll."

(Still another pause.) "Like to have your hair singed, sir?"

Not Professionally Interested.

Alarmed Wife (waking him)—Henry, get up! The ground's all in a tremble! Houses are rocking, chimneys are falling, and everybody is out in the street. It's either an earthquake or the world's coming to an end!

Henry (of the Daily Bread reporting staff)—Let it come, blame it! I haven't any assignment to write it up.

(Snores.)

A Beautiful Hand.

Beneath the stars they walked alone, Returning from an evening ramble,

"Now Jack," she said in sweetest tone,

"Please tell me, do you ever gamble?"

"Dearest, I don't," was his reply.

His face aglow with rapturous bliss;

"But who would say I should not try

Could I always hold a hand like this?"

Not a Fighter.

"How did your great unknown pan out?" asked the sport.

"We had to drop him," replied the trainer.

"What's the trouble?"

"At almost the last minute he became incapacitated for work."

"How?"

"He lost his voice."

Desecrated.

The cannibal potentate writhed in agony, while the court physician prepared a large bottle of ginger tea.

"And I thought him such an honest, fair fighter," groaned the king. "If I had any idea he would strike below the belt in this fashion I never would have eaten him."

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His Intentions Were Honorable.

(From Judy.)

Almost True.

Milson (on Picadilly)—I tell you, London at this time of year is almost without a peer.

Kilson—Yes, the most of them are over in America hunting heiresses.

The New Version.

"My darling," murmured Leander, embracing her.

"Don't!" exclaimed Hero. "You're all wet. Why didn't you come in a boat?"

He Knew Her.

The Landlady—Can you recommend this turkey?

Marketman—I can, ma'am. With careful usage, that bird will last you a month.

His Reasons.

Tim—Why do you say that your cook is like your bicycile?

Brim—I have to give her a blowing-up about once a week, or she'll be good.

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The Moon Thing.
Madge—Mabel's \$200 box of silk stockings just arrived from Paris yesterday.

Eatelle (cynically)—Ah! She'll be seeing mice everywhere now for a month, won't she?

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LIVTH CONGRESS.

A Brief Report of the Doings in Upper and Lower Houses of the National Legislature — The Work of a Week Condensed.

Twenty-fifth Session.

Senator Vest addressed the senate on the gold reserve resolution introduced by Senator Sherman several days ago. He said that the last congress passed a bill which carried ample revenue for the government and a small surplus besides. The supreme court had stripped the measure of \$50,000,000 of revenue by a decision which was a surprise to nearly every intelligent lawyer on the floor. While discussing the decision of the court, he would observe the comity between co-ordinate branches of the government, but he would say that the income tax decision was one of the most remarkable that had ever been delivered, and was so considered by a majority of the people of the country, including able law-

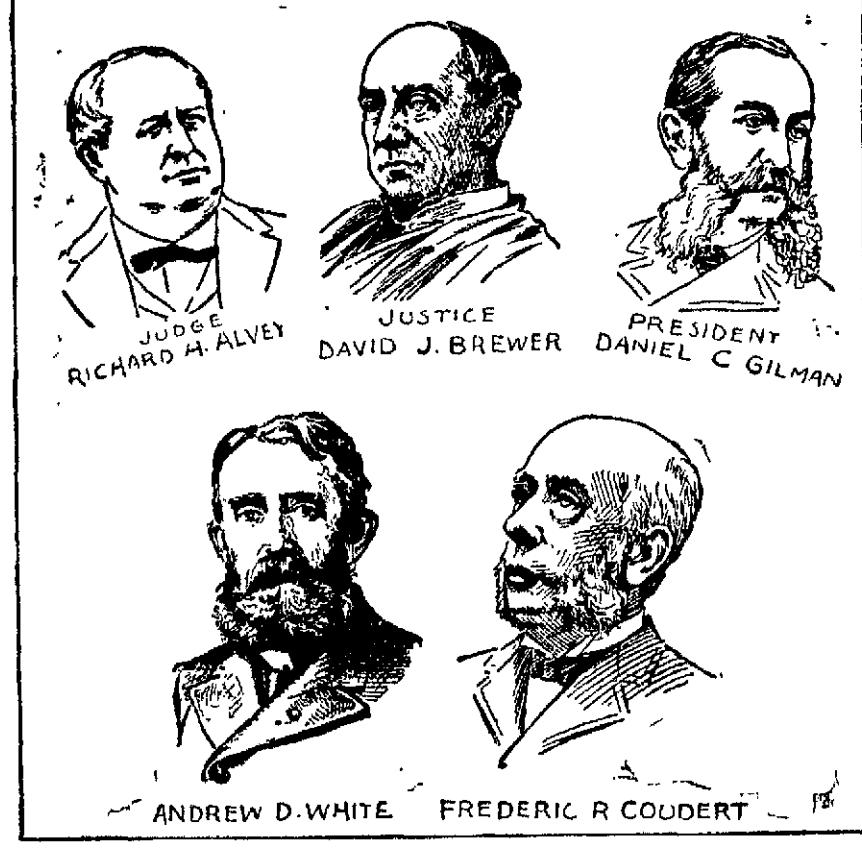
by unanimous consent and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Twenty-sixth Session.

Senator Baker offered the following resolution, enunciating an expansion of the Monroe doctrine: "Resolved, That the United States will regard it as an unfriendly act for any foreign power, without our consent, by war, treaty, purchase or otherwise, to extend its territorial limits in the western hemisphere, on either of the American continents, or to or over any of the islands adjacent thereto, which this country deems necessary for its self-preservation. And the United States reserves the right to be the sole judge of the necessity for the maintenance of their national entities." Senator Baker made a brief speech in advocacy of the resolution.

Senator Call took occasion, before the resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee, to call attention to the war which the Cubans were so gallantly and successfully waging for independence and expressed the hope that the committee on foreign relations would report a resolution for the recognition of the Cuban belligerents. The debate on the senate free-coining

THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.



vers everywhere. At the conclusion of Mr. Vest's remarks the senate, at 4:25, went into executive session and then adjourned.

The free silver substitute for the house bond bill was reported from the senate finance committee.

Another brief session of the house was held, at which the only important business transacted was the admission of the new member from the new State of Utah, Mr. Allen, and the adoption of resolutions calling upon the attorney general for information concerning the enforcement of the anti-trust law, and for recommendations of new legislation on the subject, and on secretary of the treasury for statistics concerning the seal fisheries of Behring Sea. Today, it is expected, the house will take up the discussion of the new code of rules, as the committee expects to be able to make a report by that time.

The house adopted a resolution introduced by the committee on judiciary, calling upon the attorney general for information regarding the non-enforcement of the anti-trust law.

Twenty-sixth Session.

Senator Hale reported from the committee on naval affairs an original bill authorizing the enlistment of additional men. The bill authorizes the enlistment of 1,000 additional men, and also extends to the president discretion to increase the enlistment from the naval reserve indefinitely in case of exigency. Secretary Herbert says that the number of men authorized by existing law is barely sufficient to equip the vessels which are at any one time in commission. He also says that the second provision of the bill is intended to make a reasonable provision for emergencies which may at any moment occur and which might arise when congress was not in session.

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) offered two amendments to the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill. The first prohibits the sale of interest-bearing bonds without the express consent of congress, and the second makes it mandatory on the secretary of the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in silver so long as the market price of 412½ grains of silver is lower than that of 29½ grains of gold.

The subject of the annexation of Hawaii was broached in the house by Mr. Spalding (rep.) of Michigan in the form of a resolution. The resolution provided that the Sandwich Islands be erected into a new state to be called the State of Hawaii, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people through deputies in convention, with the consent of the existing government. Conditions were imposed that the questions of boundary or complications with other governments be transmitted to the President to be laid before congress for its final action before Jan. 1, 1898; that all property pertaining to the public defense be ceded to the United States, but the state retains all other property and the United States to be liable for none of its debts. The resolution proposed as an alternative that Hawaii may be admitted as a state by treaties between the two governments, with one representative in congress, and proposes an appropriation of \$100,000 for making the treaties. The resolution was read

substitute for the house bond bill was again postponed, owing to the intervention of Mr. Stewart, the Nevada populist, who insisted upon making a speech in favor of the Elkins resolution, as amended by the Butler amendment, to prohibit the further sale of bonds except by the express consent of congress. The free-coining substitute was called up at the conclusion of Mr. Stewart's speech, and now has the right of way, so that the vote upon it can be postponed no longer. Mr. Stewart's speech predicted the failure of the popular loan proposition of the administration, intimated that the loan had already been underwritten by the gold syndicate, reiterated the senator's well-known silver views, and concluded with an appeal for the financial as well as the political independence of the United States.

Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) then called up the senate free-coining substitute for the house bond bill, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, he could not open the debate; and, at 3:40 o'clock, the senate went into executive session, soon thereafter adjourning.

The Venezuelan controversy came to the front in the house, the cause being the reports that British Guiana had advanced its outposts into the territory in dispute. As soon as the journal had been read Mr. Livingston (dem.), of Georgia, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following resolution: "Be it resolved by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that the President of the United States is hereby requested to forthwith ascertain whether in advancing her outposts in the territory in dispute between her colony of British Guiana and the Republic of Venezuela, or is re-enforcing her posts heretofore established with troops, police or ordnance; and should the President become cognizant of the fact that British military or police force is advancing to invade or re-enforce, or since the 17th day of December last has invaded or re-enforced posts formerly occupied within said disputed territory, he demand the immediate withdrawal of said soldiers and the reduction of the police force in said territory to not a greater number than were occupying the British outposts on the aforesaid 17th of December, 1895." The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Henderson, republican, of Iowa, gave notice that the report of the committee on rules of the house would be called up tomorrow and at 12:30 the house adjourned.

Venezuelan Officials Not Disturbed.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The reports that a considerable force of British Guiana troops have taken up a position on the Cuyuni river is not given great significance by the Venezuelan authorities here. This post has been occupied by the British for three years, so that the movement, if it has occurred, is not an advance to new territory.

Bandit Sentenced for Twelve Years.

Ligonier, Ind., Jan. 10.—James Brown, the notorious Kosier bandit, who pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing the United States Express company, was sentenced by Judge Adair to twelve years in the Indiana prison north.

[CASUALTIES.]

A terrible accident occurred on the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland Electric railroad near Bedford, Ohio. A heavy motor car and a coal car plunged through the trestle over Tinker's creek, a distance of seventy-five feet, into the chasm beneath. Two men were instantly killed and one seriously injured.

Mound City, Ill., sustained a disastrous fire Tuesday morning. Three of the principal business houses and one of the best residences in the town were lost, together with most of their contents. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the popular belief is that it is the work of an incendiary. The property was all insured to the amount of four-fifths of its value.

In a heavy gale Tuesday night a large steamer went ashore off Drumhead, a small fishing village near Isaac's harbor, N. S., and without doubt those on board were drowned.

While thirty men were engaged in excavating under a two-story stone building, owned and occupied by C. D. Bevington, at Winterset, Iowa, the west wall caved in, and the men, hearing the crash, made good their escape. Three men were slightly injured.

FOREIGN.

At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet it was decided not to accept the resignation of Martinez Campos as captain general of the forces in Cuba and governor general of the island. It was also decided to increase the naval and military forces in Cuba.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain sent a message to President Kruger from Queen Victoria, which, while kindly in tone, certainly gives the impression that her majesty will insist on maintaining her suzerainty over the Transvaal republic.

Russia's co-operation with Germany in the Transvaal matter has been assured and France will act with Russia. This, apparently, tends to confirm the report of an anti-British alliance, and that the action of Emperor William toward the boer republic was a thoroughly weighed step.

The boiler of a torpedo boat on Lake Maggiore, Italy, exploded, sinking the vessel and drowning twelve people who were on board of her.

News is received at Rome that the Italians in Abyssinia have defeated Emperor Menelik's forces at Makalen, the engagement taking place on Jan. 7. The Shoa lost heavily, while the Italians had only three native troopers killed and a few wounded.

News has been received at Havana that Maxima Gomez with 2,000 of the insurgent forces has again passed the plantation of San Antonio and the towns of Alquizar and Guira Melena. He is therefore well out of the region in which it was said he was being ensnared as in a trap.

Two earthquakes have occurred in the district of Khalkhal, Persia, the first on the night of Jan. 2. Upon that occasion the large village of Janjabad was destroyed, several others were partially destroyed and 300 persons were killed. The second earthquake occurred during the morning of Jan. 5 and was felt over an area of 100 miles. The town of Goi was destroyed and 1,000 houses were demolished. There were 800 persons killed in Goi and large numbers of cattle and sheep perished Thursday from the Northwest.

James P. Raymond, manufacturer of bags at Cincinnati, O., assigned to Edward S. Ritchie. Assets and liabilities each \$20,000. Raymond has manufactured bags at Cincinnati for forty years.

Louisville and Nashville reports for six months ending December 31 a surplus of \$1,086,476, against \$400,434 last year.

The November earnings of the Oregon Improvement company were: Gross, \$71,973, decrease, \$43,311; net, \$38,287, decrease \$68,772.

The Central Ohio railroad has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on both the common and preferred stocks as reorganized, payable January 31.

The freight committee of the Central Traffic association will hold its regular bimonthly meeting next Tuesday.

The Pennsylvania railroad has declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis company, payable January 27.

The Danville and Northwestern Electric Railway company, which was organized last August at Danville, is now thought to be a success in every way. The road will be used when finished for passenger and freight traffic.

The chairman of the Western Passenger association has ruled it improper for association lines to make use of any rates tendered by connecting lines for basing purposes without the unanimous consent of all lines interested.

The municipal authorities of Little Rock, Ark., refused Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll permission to lecture in this city Sunday evening. He desired to deliver a non-religious lecture on Shakespeare on Sunday, Feb. 2.

There are sensational and significant developments tending to show that the United States is preparing to make a landing in force in a Turkish seaport.

CRIME.

The grand jury at Chattanooga, Tenn., returned two indictments against D. L. Snodgrass, chief justice of the Supreme court of Tennessee, one for carrying concealed weapons and the other for felonious assault upon John R. Beasley. Beasley, who was shot by Snodgrass, is slowly improving, and will be able to appear in court when the case is called.

Robert Guhl, 65, of Milwaukee, Wis., hanged himself to a tree while despondent from illness.

The boilers of the northern school building of Springfield, O., have been tampered with by unknown persons in such a way as would have caused an explosion, endangering the lives of several hundred pupils, but the janitor made the discovery. The deed has aroused great indignation.

The Daily Leader, the official paper of the Hammond, Ind., city administration, and of the same political faith, is out with an article openly charging the city officials with bootlegging, and with exacting blood money from infamous houses, gambling dens and saloons.

The Bank of Fayette, Ohio, a private institution, was robbed of more than \$12,000. The work was done in so careful a manner that nothing was known of it until the doors were opened in the morning.

W. H. Hogan, who, it is claimed, was wanted in Illinois for wrecking a train, was killed at the mouth of Hart's Creek, Lincoln County, W. Va., by Harry Brumfield, who was attempting to arrest Hogan and secure a reward. Charles Berger, who was assisting in the arrest, was shot twice by Hogan. Berger will recover.

Ed Taylor, who killed Officer Knox, of Vevay, two weeks ago, was taken to the Madison, Ind., jail for safe keeping. He was threatened with lynching at Vevay.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Unless the Turkish government makes prompt reparation for the burning of the American mission buildings at Harpoor the indemnity of \$400,000 demanded by this government will be collected by force. The seizure of the custom house at Smyrna is talked of.

In the senate Thursday Mr. Baker, the new republican senator from Kansas, introduced a resolution that the Monroe doctrine is the policy of this government. No reference was made to Venezuela, but its plain meaning bears on this dispute. Mr. Livingston of Georgia introduced a red-hot resolution on the boundary dispute in the house which, if adopted, would result in most serious complications. The resolution referred directly to the reported advance of Great Britain on the territory of Venezuela.

Senator Caffery of Louisiana has made a letter public written to him by President Cleveland the night before the bond issue was made. The president admits that he had taken steps to inform himself of the best methods of selling bonds, but he indignantly denied that any arrangement whatever had been entered into with Morgan or any other syndicate.

The subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands was broached in the House at Washington Wednesday by Mr. Spalding (R., Mich.) in the form of a resolution.

The subcommittee of the House Appropriations committee having charge of the pension bill has decided to allow the amount asked for by Commissioner Lochren, \$140,000,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Positive announcements come from Indianapolis concerning the much-talked-of engagement of ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Dimmock, and it is now said the marriage will be solemnized at Mrs. Dimmock's home and will probably be a very quiet affair.

The Grand Army colony recently started at Abbeville, Ga., by General Fitzgerald and ex-Governor Norton is constantly receiving accessions. One hundred and thirty-five colonists arrived at Fitzgerald, the colony-center, Thursday from the Northwest.

James P. Raymond, manufacturer of bags at Cincinnati, O., assigned to Edward S. Ritchie. Assets and liabilities each \$20,000. Raymond has manufactured bags at Cincinnati for forty years.

Louisville and Nashville reports for six months ending December 31 a surplus of \$1,086,476, against \$400,434 last year.

The November earnings of the Oregon Improvement company were: Gross, \$71,973, decrease, \$43,311; net, \$38,287, decrease \$68,772.

The Central Ohio railroad has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on both the common and preferred stocks as reorganized, payable January 31.

The freight committee of the Central Traffic association will hold its regular bimonthly meeting next Tuesday.

The Pennsylvania railroad has declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis company, payable January 27.

The Danville and Northwestern Electric Railway company, which was organized last August at Danville, is now thought to be a success in every way. The road will be used when finished for passenger and freight traffic.

The chairman of the Western Passenger association has ruled it improper for association lines to make use of any rates tendered by connecting lines for basing purposes without the unanimous consent of all lines interested.

The municipal authorities of Little Rock, Ark., refused Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll permission to lecture in this city Sunday evening. He desired to deliver a non-religious lecture on Shakespeare on Sunday, Feb. 2.

There are sensational and significant developments tending to show that the United States is preparing to make a landing in force in a Turkish seaport.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—Com. to prime.....	\$2.10	@ 4.40
Hogs.....	3.45	@ 3.80
Sheep—Good to choice.....	2.50	@ 3.75

Wheat—No. 2.....	.57	@ .58
Corn—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27
Oats.....	.17	@ .18

Rye.....	.33	@ .33
Eggs.....	.19	@ .20
Potatoes.....	.15	@ .22

Butter.....	.11	@ .24
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MILWAUKEE.

Wheat—No. 2 spring.....	.58	@ .59
Corn—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27
Oats—No. 3 white.....	.17	@ .18

Barley—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
Rye—No. 1.....	.35	@ .36

PEORIA.

Rye—No. 2.....	.36	@ .37
Corn—No. 3.....	.25	@ .26
Oats—No. 2.....	.17	@ .18

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle.....	1.75	@ 4.35
Hogs.....	3.25	@ 3.60
Sheep.....	2.50	@ 3.50

Wheat—No. 2.....	.67	@ .68
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	.27	@ .28
Oats—No. 2 mixed.....	.18	@ .19

TOLEDO.

